

Parents*Matter*

Related Laws and Ordinances (abbreviated):

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL - PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

- It shall be unlawful for a parent to knowingly or negligently permit or cause a student who is under the age of eighteen (18) years old to be truant.
- A parent shall be considered to have knowingly or negligently permitted a student to be truant if the parent has actual knowledge or reasonable cause to know that the student has absented himself or herself from attendance during all, or part of, a school day during a time when school is in session, and the parent fails to act to ensure that the student attends the school and classes in which he or she is enrolled.
- Each day, or period, that a student is absent from attendance in school and/or a school class during a time when school is in session when the parent(s) knowingly permitted or caused that person to be "truant", as defined in Section 10-3A-2 of this Chapter, shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such.

TRUANCY - ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

- If, after the notification given above, a student who is under eighteen (18) years of age is truant again, a truancy complaint may also be filed against one or more of the parents of the truant student, signed by a member of the staff of the school from which the student was truant or by a police officer. A truancy complaint against a parent shall contain the name and address of the truant student, the names and addresses of the parent(s) having custody or control of the student, the age of the student at the time of the alleged truancy, the grade level at which the student is enrolled, the date(s) or time(s) of the alleged truant behavior, and an allegation that the parent(s) knowingly or negligently caused or permitted the truancy alleged.
- If, after the notification given above, a student who is under eighteen (18) years of age is truant again under the same or similar circumstances, a rebuttable presumption shall arise that the parent(s) knowingly or negligently permitted or caused such truancy.

CURFEW - PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

1.

Age Restriction; Curfew Hours: It is unlawful for a person less than seventeen (17) years of age to be present at or upon any public assembly, building, place, street or highway at the following times:

Between one minute after twelve o'clock (12:01) a.m. and six o'clock (6:00) a.m., Saturday.

Between one minute after twelve o'clock (12:01) a.m. and six o'clock (6:00) a.m., Sunday.

Between eleven o'clock (11:00) p.m. from Sunday through Thursday, inclusive, and six o'clock (6:00) a.m. on the following day.

2.

Exceptions: A citation for violation of Subsection 10-3-1.1 of this Section may not be issued by a police officer, although the officer reasonably believes that a violation of Subsection 10-3-1.1 of this Section has occurred, if the police officer determines that one of the following exceptions is applicable:

2.1.The minor is accompanied by the minor's parent, legal guardian, custodian, sibling, stepbrother, or stepsister at least eighteen (18) years of age or a responsible companion at least eighteen (18) years of age approved by the minor's parent or legal guardian;

2.2.The minor is engaged in employment that the laws of this State authorize a person less than seventeen (17) years of age to perform;

2.3.The minor is engaged in an emergency involving the protection of a person or property from an imminent threat of serious bodily injury or substantial damage; or

2.4.The minor is participating in, going to, or returning from an activity involving the exercise of the minor's right of religious freedom, freedom of speech or the right to assemble and petition protected under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution or Article 1, Sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, or both.

3.

Permitting Minor To Violate Curfew: It is unlawful for a parent, legal guardian or other person to knowingly permit a minor in his custody or control to violate Subsection 10-3-1.1 of this Section.

RUNAWAY

- Minor requiring authoritative intervention. Those requiring authoritative intervention include any minor under 18 years of age (1) who is (a) absent from home without consent of parent, guardian or custodian, or (b) beyond the control of his or her parent, guardian or custodian, in circumstances which constitute a substantial or immediate danger to the minor's physical safety;

TAKING INTO CUSTODY

- A law enforcement officer may, without a warrant, take into temporary custody a minor (a) whom the officer with reasonable cause believes to be an **addicted minor**; (b) who has been adjudged a ward of the court and has escaped from any commitment ordered by the court under this Act; or (c) who is found in any street or public place suffering from any sickness or injury which requires care, medical treatment or hospitalization.

DRIVER'S LICENSE Restrictions

If the licensee is less than 18 years of age, unless one of the exceptions in subsection (a-2) apply, the license shall, as a matter of law, be invalid for the operation of any motor vehicle during the following times:

(A) Between 11:00 p.m. Friday and 6:00 a.m. Saturday;

(B) Between 11:00 p.m. Saturday and 6:00 a.m. on Sunday; and

(C) Between 10:00 p.m. on Sunday to Thursday, inclusive, and 6:00 a.m. on the following day.

INITIAL LICENSING PHASE — DRIVERS AGES 16-17

- Nighttime driving restrictions — Sun.-Thurs., 10 p.m.-6 a.m.; Fri.-Sat., 11 p.m.-6 a.m. (local curfews may differ).
- All occupants must wear safety belts.
- For the first 12 months of licensing, or until the driver turns 18, whichever occurs first, the number of passengers is limited to one person under age 20, unless the passenger(s) is a sibling, stepsibling, child or stepchild of the driver. After this period, the number of passengers is limited to one in the front seat and the number of safety belts in the back seat.
- Cell phone use while driving is prohibited for drivers under age 19, except in the case of an emergency.
- Texting while driving is prohibited.

(Passenger gets a ticket too!)

- It shall be an offense for a person that is age 15, but under age 20, to be a passenger in a vehicle operated by a driver holding a graduated driver's license during the first 12 months the driver holds the license or until the driver reaches the age of 18, whichever occurs sooner, if another passenger under the age of 20 is present, excluding a sibling, step-sibling, child, or step-child of the driver.

ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND SOCIAL CHOICES

- Model good choices about your own consumption of alcohol.
- Be a conversation starter with friends and neighbors about not hosting underage drinking parties.
- Great websites about the perils of hosting underage drinking parties and tips for hosting safe parties, post-dance events for Homecoming, Spring Dance, Prom, etc..

<http://www.thepowerofchoice.info/>

<http://www.drugfreemanatee.org>

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES ACCESS LAW (SB 1707, Public Act 097-0678)

EMS Access Act is a law that will allow people to call 9-1-1 if they observe a drug overdose and provides limited immunity from prosecution. It is intended to reduce the instances where individuals "panic" or "flee", leaving the victim to die.

For a printer friendly version of the EMS Access Act, please visit

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=097-0678&print=true&write=>